

"LET AMERICANS COME," NOW CUBAN VETERANS' SLOGAN

General Emilio Nunez, Chief of Order, Denies Agreeing to Stop Agitation.

HAD LONG TALK WITH PRESIDENT

Announcement of Pledge for Stopping of Campaign Made After He Left Palace.

HIS FOLLOWERS ARE BALKED

Anything Preferable to Continuation of Gomez Rule Is Growing Sentiment of Association.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

HAVANA, Cuba, Friday.—General Emilio Nunez, president of the Veterans' Association, left the Palace last night after a conference with President Gomez raging with defeat, he having agreed to abandon the veterans' campaign against "traitors and guerrillas."

Upon finding this morning that the veterans were unwilling to follow him in this he flatly denied he had agreed to any such abandonment.

The veterans have come to consider in the continuation of the Gomez administration as insuring the rule of the country they hoped to purify by their campaign, but this project being crushed the yellows that American intervention is preferable to the rule of President Gomez.

Therefore, by refusing to abandon their agitation they seek to face the government at Washington to carry out the threat of intervention. At the same time they declare that the situation as it stood did not justify the United States in taking its recent diplomatic action.

General Nunez did not foresee the determination of his followers to proceed along their original lines, and is carried away by the rush of events. His party leaders are overt acts are in contemplation if such a step seems necessary, to call Mr. Knox's bluff.

Sentiment is growing for the slogan, "Rather than the rule of traitors and guerrillas under Gomez, let the Americans come!"

KNOX NOTE CLEARS CUBAN SITUATION

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 1502 H STREET, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday, Jan. 19.

Secretary Knox's note to Cuba, now looked upon as a timely but friendly warning, appears to-day to have fully accomplished its purpose. Latest reports from Havana to the State Department indicate that it has not only proved a speedy and efficient remedy for the crisis which threatened to make American intervention necessary, but that it will act as a check to the respective political factions during the exciting months up to nominating time next July and during the stress of the campaign preceding election for the Cuban Presidency next December.

"The general situation is greatly improved," is the substance of reports from Mr. Beaupre, the American Minister at Havana, received to-day. Party and factional leaders one and all declare themselves in favor of settling aside all differences and working together for the solution of the present crisis. Latin-American diplomats here regard Mr. Knox's note as an example of that direct straight from the shoulder diplomacy that hits the mark.

It is considered evident, too, that Mr. Knox fully understood the Latin-American temperament when he stepped into the breach between the quarrelling factions in Cuba to distract their attention from themselves and centre it on an outside influence.

The Knox note, bringing the United States into the political arena, had the expected effect of consolidating forces and foes of President Gomez alike against the insinuation that any outside interference was necessary.

"Mr. Knox overestimates the seriousness of the situation," says President Gomez. "I have means at my command for enforcing order and need no help."

"We never contemplated any breach of our republican laws," say the very veterans who two days previous had been declaring they would force President Gomez to accede to their demands, law or no law, or know the reason why.

Although it is now regarded as improbable that the army will be called upon to send an expeditionary force to Cuba, the officers of the general staff have determined which organizations would be the first to disembark on Cuban soil in case of emergency. These are the Eleventh cavalry, at Fort Ord, Cal.; the Third Field artillery, at Fort Meyer, Va.; the Fourth Infantry, at Fort Crook, Neb.; the Fifth Infantry, at Plattburgh Barracks and Madison Barracks, New York; the Seventeenth Infantry, at Fort McPherson, Ga.; and the Twenty-ninth Infantry, divided among Forts Jay, Porter, Ontario and Niagara, N. Y.

MEXICO USES MARTIAL LAW.

Bill Suspending Guaranties in Troubled Sections Is Passed by Lawmaking Body.

[BY MEXICAN CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

MEXICO CITY, via GALVESTON, Texas, Friday.—The permanent commission of Congress has passed a law suspending the constitutional guaranties for the States of Morelos and Guerrero and parts of the States of Mexico and Puebla. A committee will present the measure to President Madero to-morrow for his signature; then a proclamation will be issued. The sole important change from the original text of the bill is the addition of a section providing that only officers of the rank of major and above can apply the death penalty for offenders caught in the act. In debating the measure several lawmakers declared that the giving of power of life and death to subordinate officers might result in wholesale slaughter.

Where Classified News Is Placed To-Day.

General	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13 and 22
Politics	3 and 4
Albany	4
Washington	4 and 5
Courts	6
Marine	6
Labor	7
Banquets	7
Churches	8
Obituary	8
Editorial	10
Navy	10
Cable	11 and 12
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Music and Drama	12 and 13
Sport	13 and 14
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Aviation	15
Financial	17 and 18
Real Estate	19
Court Calendars	18
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Women in the News	22
For Index to Advertisements	In to-day's Herald see Page 11.

WOMEN BOYCOTT 60 CENT BUTTER

Housewives' League Asks Members to Refrain from Use of Article for Thirty Days.

If women can be counted on to respond to a call for the practice of self-denial there will be 10,000 members of the Housewives' League and 80,000 members of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs going butters for the next thirty days.

The boycott by club members was placed on this particular dairy product yesterday, and it is hoped by the insurgents that the fast will accomplish an immediate reduction in the price of butter, which, they say, is altogether too high. A few of the abstainers also are hoping that they will accomplish thereby a little reduction in weight, but that phase of the matter is not considered too seriously by the organizers of the boycott.

Mrs. Julian Heath, president of the Housewives' League and chairman of the Home Economics Committee of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, called a meeting of her committee yesterday at her home, No. 6 West Ninetieth street, and decided to issue an appeal to members and to all women of the city asking them to stop buying and eating butter.

See No Reason for Advance.

"The price of tub butter at Washington Market was 50 cents yesterday and at the retail stores it reached 58 cents," Mrs. Heath said. "That is too high, as there is apparently no reason for an advance in price. We want the wealthy women to join with us and abstain from using butter, for if they refuse to buy it and the poorer women cannot afford to buy it, we think we shall be able to make the storekeepers come to terms."

The league's letter, sent broadcast by the committee yesterday, said: "At a meeting of the Central Committee of the Housewives' League it was voted to appeal to every member of the league and every woman in New York city to abstain from the use of butter in any form for the next thirty days. This action on the part of the Housewives' League was deemed necessary on account of the sudden and apparently unwarranted rise in the price of this commodity. All housewives, from the richest to the poorest, must join in this protest to make it effective. The Housewives' League takes the position that it is time that the women of the country took a decided stand against the continual rise in the cost of living."

The letter was signed by Mrs. Heath, president, and Mrs. Arthur Randolph Green, secretary. The other members of the committee present when this action was voted upon were Mrs. Josephine Redding, Miss Emma Bossing, Mrs. Emil Kuehling and Mrs. Julius Fabricius.

No Federal Investigation Here.

No investigation into the reports emanating from Chicago that the increase in the price of butter in the East is due to a conspiracy between Eastern butters, pools and the Elgin Butter Board, which regulates prices of quotations, is contemplated by the United States authorities in New York.

Reports from Chicago, where inquiry now is being made into the six-cent butter quotations, indicated that a countrywide investigation was being planned by the government and that much of interest tending to show the existence of a monopoly in New York would be revealed.

Asst. Dist. Attorney John W. H. Crim, speaking for United States District Attorney Wise, yesterday said his office was not preparing to take any action in regard to the butter trade.

SEND ORDER FOR 12 WIVES.

Michigan Men Would Go to Washington and Settle on Farms.

SEATTLE, Wash., Friday.—The largest matrimonial order ever received in the city came from Lansing, Mich., to-day, addressed to the Marriage License Clerk, Claude P. Gage, calling for twelve brides for a like number of Michigan men, ranging in age from twenty-five to fifty years, and ready to begin housekeeping on some of Western Washington's logged off lands as soon as exigencies permit.

"We want to live here and we want the wives," ran the letter. "The land question we have already taken up."

Mr. Gage has written to the Michigan men that he will advise later on the condition of the matrimonial market.

GOAT BUTTS GIRL; SHE SUES.

Owner Unable to Decide on Animal's Defence.

BOSTON, Mass., Friday.—When James F. Barry's goat jumped out of its yard and playfully butted Miss Cecilia Lowell, it was laying up trouble for its owner.

Miss Lowell to-day sued Mr. Barry and attached property valued at \$300. She alleges she suffered a broken arm and other physical injuries, and also great indignity.

Mr. Barry has not stated what defence he has to offer.

Beginning in to-morrow's SUNDAY HERALD is "Chance," a new novel by Joseph Conrad. The author of stirring sea yarns has turned out another story of the deep that appeals strongly to women.

MR. TAFT PARDONS INNOCENT MAN IN PRISON 11 MONTHS

New Yorker Convicted of Sending Improper Letter to Young Woman.

EVIDENCE FOUND NOT SUFFICIENT

Department of Justice Ordered Inquiry After Oscar Krueger Entered 'Railroading' Complaint.

MR. COMSTOCK FIGURES

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 1502 H STREET, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday.

Through the efforts of the Department of Justice, whose officials were aroused by the manner of his conviction, President Taft late last night signed a pardon for Oscar Krueger, a plasterer of New York city, who for eleven months has been serving time in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., on an eighteen months' sentence for a crime of which he is innocent. Krueger had a wife and children in New York when he was sent to prison.

Declaring their belief that the evidence in the case was insufficient, the Department of Justice officials ordered an investigation of the charges that Krueger had sent an improper letter through the mails to a young woman. Krueger had written to the department that he had been "railroaded" to the penitentiary, and laid the facts before the officials. Mr. Wise, federal District Attorney in the Southern district at New York, was asked to look into the facts, and after his report was received the pardon was recommended.

Anthony Comstock's name was mentioned by the department in its report on the case, and it was declared that a sample of handwriting obtained from Krueger by Mr. Comstock and which formed the basis of conviction was essentially different from the handwriting in the objectionable letter.

As the facts are related by the Department of Justice, a young woman advertised for a position in a New York newspaper and received in reply the improper letter. The writer suggested that she answer by inserting another advertisement in a certain newspaper making an appointment.

The letter to the young woman came into the possession of Mr. Comstock, who inserted an advertisement for her making an appointment. The young woman repaired to the meeting place at the appointed hour, but nobody appeared.

Fifteen minutes after the hour she saw a man across the street regarding her with interest. It was Oscar Krueger. She crossed over and they met. Guided by the suggestion in the letter, she asked him if his name was "Ed." He replied it was not, whereupon she rejoined that he was not the person she was looking for.

Krueger, wishing to prolong the meeting a few moments, finally declared his name was "Ed." She asked if he had written her a letter, and he replied that he had not, but when the young woman again started away he said he had written the letter, although he had not and was not aware of its contents. The two separated with an engagement to meet again, which Krueger never kept. He was later arrested and, according to officials of the Department of Justice, Mr. Comstock then induced him to write his name on a letter. This served as the basis of his conviction on February 2, 1911. He left the prison last night.

Mr. Comstock Not at His Home in New Jersey.

Mr. Anthony Comstock was reported out of town at his home in Summit, N. J., last night.

MR. RULOFF F. KIP WEDS IN OTTAWA

Took None Into His Confidence

When He Followed Miss Elison Cruikshank to Canadian Capital.

Montclair society received with interest yesterday the announcement that Miss Allison Ayres Cruikshank, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Phelps Cruikshank, had been married to Mr. Ruloff Frederic Kip, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic E. Kip. The marriage ceremony took place at Ottawa, Canada, on Thursday. News of it came in the nature of a surprise to both families, as there was an impression among the relatives of bride and bridegroom that they were too young to marry.

Mr. Kip, who is a son of a prominent New York business man, apparently took few, if any, persons into his confidence when he left his home last week and hurried to Ottawa, where Miss Cruikshank has been visiting a married sister since the Christmas holidays. Announcement of the marriage was made yesterday by the father of the bridegroom in a notice, which showed that the young couple were married by the Rev. W. T. Herridge, of Ottawa.

Although the marriage, coming so suddenly, was a surprise to many, there were few persons in Montclair who did not expect an early announcement of the engagement of the couple. The families of both are wealthy and socially prominent, and have been on friendly terms for many years. Last summer Miss Cruikshank went abroad as the guest of the Kip family, and on shipboard and during the tour of Europe she was much in young Mr. Kip's company. Since their return Mr. Kip's attentions never lagged, but any plans which he and Miss Cruikshank had were kept to themselves until Thursday.



THE ORDER OF THE COCKED HAT.

PHYSICIAN'S WIFE KILLS HERSELF

Mrs. Nora Houck, Who Had Been Ill Two Years, Ends Life by a Bullet.

Without the slightest intimation of her intention, Mrs. Nora Houck, wife of Dr. Ulysses G. Houck, an inspector in the United States Department of Agriculture, shot herself in the breast yesterday afternoon with a revolver at her home at Wadsworth Court, Wadsworth avenue and 180th street.

According to other tenants of the building, Mrs. Houck had been alone all the day. The sound of the shot was heard by her neighbors, who notified the agent of the building, Robert J. Mills.

The door of the apartment was forced open and Mrs. Houck was found lying on the bed dressed in a house gown, with life almost extinct. Dr. G. O. Hasstern, who also lives in Wadsworth Court, was summoned, but Mrs. Houck died almost immediately afterward.

Dr. Houck arrived home an hour later. He could give no reason for his wife's act except that she had been in ill health for the last two years, and that she probably was despondent. An unmailed letter to a friend, said Coroner Winterbottom, contained no reference to her contemplated act.

19-YEAR-OLD "AD" RESTORES JEWELS

Finder of Three Rings at Chicago World's Fair Locates Owner from Scrap of Newspaper.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Friday.—Through an old Chicago newspaper, found in the bottom of a weather beaten prairie "schooner," Mrs. B. L. Marks is enabled to restore, after nineteen years, three rings lost at the Columbian Exposition by Mrs. H. C. Turner, of Louisville. So torn was the paper that the address given in Mrs. Turner's advertisement for her property read: "Mrs. Turner, Third street, Louisville," and she was located only after search by the Louisville Detective Department.

Mrs. Marks' husband befriended a man named McFadden after he reached San Francisco in his prairie "schooner," and Mr. Marks in going through the curious old wagon saw the offer of a reward for two diamond rings and one ruby set which answered the description of the ones his wife had found and which she had advertised in vain.

Mrs. Turner, according to a letter received here last night, had almost forgotten her loss, but she furnished a description, and the jewelry will be forwarded at once.

Mr. Ginn, who is a lawyer at No. 115 Broadway, explains it thus:—

"Cruikshank, anxious to provide for

Cruikshank 'Dual' Mystery Reaches Puerto Rico Goal

Halted by San Juan Police, He Is Afterward Allowed to Make His Way to the Interior of the Island.

ENGINEER'S LIBRARY IS STRANGELY HERE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Friday.—Captain Barton S. Cruikshank, whose case of dual identity has puzzled New York since his discovery, a week ago, as Donald Douglas, when he was supposed to be dead, arrived here to-day on board the steamship San Juan, of the New York and Puerto Rico line, and was immediately interviewed by the police, who had received cable advice of his departure from New York last Saturday morning.

The police were informed that there were insurance complications in the case, but as no official papers had been received Captain Cruikshank was soon on his way inland.

He is bound for Gueabo, a plantation in the central part of the island, according to the police, who are watching the movements of the New York man. Heads of the Police Department are reticent about the matter and decline to state the nature of cable instructions from New York except that insurance was mentioned.

Captain Cruikshank occupied a second cabin stateroom on the voyage from New York and was a subject of interest to others. It is reported that many of his actions mystified his fellow voyagers and he was set down as an eccentric.

Cruikshank Library Is Mysteriously Brought to New York.

Some one up in St. Lawrence county knew that Barton S. Cruikshank, who "died" legally in June, 1910, was alive all the while. It was not Mrs. Cruikshank, according to Lowen E. Ginn, the New York representative of her local lawyer, who is authority for the statement that she is dumfounded at the revelations of his actions in New York under the name of Donald Douglas, and who is ready to refund certain payments made upon insurance policies on his life.

That some one in his home neighborhood knew that Cruikshank had not been killed in the St. Lawrence River in the summer of 1910 was indicated yesterday by books found in the office of Donald Douglas, at No. 39 Church street. Some of them bore the name of Barton Cruikshank on the fly leaves, others had portions of certain pages torn out and two had inscriptions which showed that they were sent to New York in July, 1911. It is known that Cruikshank had an extensive library in Potsdam and that the books found yesterday were a part of it. How they came into the Church street office is one of the many mysterious phases of the rapid disappearing engineer's case.

Mr. Ginn, who is a lawyer at No. 115 Broadway, explains it thus:—

"Cruikshank, anxious to provide for

the wife he had left behind, wrote to her under a name which she had never heard before. He told her that he had heard of the Cruikshank engineering library and offered to buy certain books which he had heard that it contained. A check covering much more than the value of the books was enclosed, and naturally Mrs. Cruikshank mailed the volumes mentioned to the New York address given in the letter. Several articles of decoration which once adorned the Cruikshank home are also in New York."

The lawyer expressed doubt of Cruikshank's intention to return to New York from Puerto Rico right away, and at the offices at No. 39 Church street it was said that nothing was known about the future programme of Donald Douglas.

Reports were circulated yesterday regarding a young woman in Georgia, with whom Douglas was supposed to have been especially friendly. It was said that Douglas had ordered copies of a portrait of this young woman made at a well known photographic studio at Broadway and Forty-sixth street, but at the studio it was said that nothing was known either of Douglas or of the young woman.

MAN AND WIFE DRAG LAD FROM RIVER

Lifeline Broke, but Oscar Rosen-

kniff Regained It While Holding to Drowning Boy.

Oscar Rosenkniff, captain of a sand-

boat, and his bride, Ellen, twenty-five

years old, last night saved Anton Majer,

eleven years old, of No. 1,121 First avenue,

from drowning.

"The boy and his father went to a street

cleaning scow at the foot of East Sixtieth

street to collect wood. The boy fell from

the scow into the water. The elder Majer

could not swim. His shouts were heard by

the Rosenkniffs, who were in the cabin

of their boat on the south side of the

Sixty-first street pier.

Rosenkniff picked up a life belt at-

tached to about fifty feet of line and

threw it to the boy. It fell within three

feet of the youngster, but he was unable

to reach it. Rosenkniff then slipped on

a life preserver and swam to the young-

ster, who began to struggle. Rosenkniff

knocked him unconscious with a blow of

his fist. He then swam to the life belt,

which he slipped over the boy and

shouted to his wife to haul in the line.

Mrs. Rosenkniff hauled at the rope

and it snapped. Her husband caught

the end of the rope, twisted it around

his wrist, and shouted to his wife to

haul in. She had drawn in the line grad-

ually until they reached the side of the

boat where Rosenkniff tied the line to

the belt around the boy and she

hauled the youngster up to the deck.

Later policemen wrapped him in a

blanket and carried him into Flower Hos-

pital.

WILSON MEN TRACE HARVEY BREAK TO SNUB TO MR. RYAN

Assert That Editor of Harper's Weekly Insisted on a Meeting.

GOVERNOR DECLARED AGAINST THE MOVE

Friends Quote Him as Flatly Refusing Financial Assistance from Capitalist.

MR. WATTERSON IS SILENT

"May Have a Great Deal to Say," Is "Marse Henry's" Only Comment in Washington.

Day's Democratic Politics in Brief

Friends of Governor Wilson in Washington declared that the reason for the break between the New Jersey Executive and Mr. George Harvey was that the latter tried to arrange a meeting between Governor Wilson and Thomas F. Ryan, which the latter rejected.

Colonel Watterson in Washington promised interesting additions to his Harvey statement if it was "seriously challenged."

Speaker Champ Clark and Joseph M. Folk agreed to abide by the decision of the coming Missouri State Convention, the loser to retire from the Presidential race.

Governor Wilson on his Michigan tour remained silent on the Harvey-Watterson statement.

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 1,502 H STREET, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday.

Nettled by the widespread effect of Colonel Henry Watterson's criticism of Governor Woodrow Wilson, the latter's friends have unofficially put forth another explanation to-day of the real cause of the break in the effort to check the trend away from Mr. Wilson.

The explanation now given is that Colonel George Harvey, editor of Harper's Weekly, had sought to arrange an interview between Thomas F. Ryan and Governor Wilson. The Governor (smurred, it is asserted, saying he could not accept Mr. Ryan's financial support, as they disagreed on many governmental principles and policies.

Then it was, according to the revised report, that Colonel Harvey asked if Governor Wilson thought the support of Harper's Weekly was damaging his candidacy, and the Governor answered quite frankly that he did.

To Colonel Watterson on his arrival in Washington to-day on business connected with the Perry Memorial Commission was shown the revised version of the affair.

"I have nothing to add to what has already been said about the Wilson matter, unless statements I have made are seriously challenged by some responsible person. Then I may have a good deal to say," replied Colonel Watterson.

Then inexpressiveness and apprehension felt yesterday over the Harvey-Wilson incident has not abated to any considerable extent to-day. Mr. Watterson will remain in Washington for about ten days. He did not receive any visitors to-night. To-morrow he will confer with prominent democrats in Congress, including Speaker Clark and Representative Oscar W. Underwood.

Mr. Watterson has not made up his mind whom he will support for the Democratic nomination. This became known to-night. It is certain that the Louisville Courier-Journal will not give editorial support to Governor Wilson.

Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, came to the defence of Governor Wilson in a formal statement, declaring that few men have the courage and the candor to decline tendered aid when the battle is joined. He considered that Wilson chose the better course in declining support in advance rather than renouncing an obligation after the service was rendered.

"No honest man can accept an office, least and last of all the Presidency, with a lien upon his conscience or his conduct," said Senator Gore. "Continuous support implies and imposes some obligation upon him who consents to accept it or who acquiesces in its continuance."

"Peradventure the Governor may have learned by experience that there are men who would undertake to capitalize gratitude and to commercialize influence. He may have thought it just and timely to foreclose the possibility of such an attempt hereafter."

Wilson Manager Talks.

The Wilson-Harvey episode brought forth to-day a statement by William F. McCombs, campaign manager for Governor Wilson, declaring that "the tears that are being shed over the passing incident are wrung from those who have hitherto been the most conspicuous opponents of Governor Wilson." Here is the statement:—

"With reference to the alleged Wilson-Harvey incident, it seems to me that Colonel Watterson has said in a statement all that needs to be said. It appears therefore that as far back as last October he himself suggested to Governor Wilson that Colonel Harvey's support, through Harper's Weekly, might be injurious, and that he probably told Colonel Harvey himself the same thing. It would seem that

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